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26245 7	7590 06/22/2006		EXAMINER	
DAVID J COLE			CHOI, WILLIAM C	
E INK CORPORATION 733 CONCORD AVE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of Group I (claims 1-35) in the reply filed on 3/23/2006 is acknowledged.

#### Information Disclosure Statement

Receipt of the Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) with copies of the references cited therein, was received on 3/23/2006. An initialized copy of the IDS is enclosed with this office action.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Regarding claims 9-12 (and dependent claims 13-25), the phrase "type" renders the claim(s) indefinite because the claim(s) include(s) elements not actually disclosed (those encompassed by "type"), thereby rendering the scope of the claim(s) unascertainable. See MPEP § 2173.05(d). For purposes of examination, the phrase "type" was omitted from the claim language. Dependent claims 13-25 inherit the rejection from their parent claims.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-8 and 26-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Uytterhoeven et al (U.S. 4,663,265).

In regard to claim 1, Uytterhoeven et al discloses an electrophoretic medium (column 10, lines 1-4, Figure 1) comprising an electrically charged particle (column 11, lines 49-53) suspended in a suspending fluid (column 10, lines 1-4), the particle having a polymeric shell having repeating units derived from at least one monomer the homopolymer (column 3, lines 44-68) of which is incompatible with the suspending fluid (column 10, lines 49-53).

Regarding claim 2, Uytterhoeven et al discloses wherein the polymeric shell further comprises repeating units derived from at least one monomer the homopolymer of which is compatible with the suspending fluid (column 4, lines 8-50).

Regarding claim 3, Uytterhoeven et al discloses wherein the at least one monomer forming the compatible homopolymer comprises from about 15 to about 99 percent by weight of the polymer shell (column 2, lines 18-26).

Regarding claim 4, Uytterhoeven et al discloses wherein the at least one monomer forming the compatible homopolymer comprises from about 50 to about 99 percent by weight of the polymer shell (column 2, lines 18-26).

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Regarding claim 5, Uytterhoeven et al discloses wherein the suspending fluid comprises a hydrocarbon (column 10, lines 49-53).

Regarding claim 6, Uytterhoeven et al discloses wherein the monomer forming the incompatible homopolymer comprises any one of more of acrylates and methacrylates formed from alcohols containing not more than about eight carbon atoms, said alcohols optionally containing hydroxyl or fluoro substituents; acrylamides and methacrylamides; N, N-dialkylacrylamides; N-vinylpyrrolidone; styrene and derivatives thereof; vinyl esters; vinyl halides; polyfluoroaromatic molecules containing a polymerizable functional group; and silicone-containing molecules containing a polymerizable functional group (column 3, lines 44-68).

Regarding claim 7, Uytterhoeven et al discloses wherein the monomer forming the incompatible homopolymer comprises any one of more of methyl methacrylate, ethyl methacrylate, butyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate, t-butyl methacrylate, octyl methacrylate, 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, trifluoroethyl methacrylate, 2,2,3,4,4,4-hexafluorobutyl acrylate, 2,2,3,4,4,4-hexafluorobutyl methacrylate, acrylamide, acrylic acid, acrylonitrile, methyl vinyl ketone, methacrylamide, N-vinylpyrrolidone, styrene, vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride, and pentafluorostyrene (column 3, lines 44-68).

Regarding claim 8, Uytterhoeven et al discloses wherein the monomer forming the compatible homopolymer comprises lauryl methacrylate (column 4, line 21) and the monomer forming the incompatible homopolymer comprises any one or more or styrene, t-butyl methacrylate and N-vinylpyrrolidone (column 3, line 64).

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In regard to claim 26, Uytterhoeven et al discloses an electrophoretic particle comprising a pigment particle (column 11, lines 49-53) having a polymeric shell having repeating units derived from at least one monomer the homopolymer of which is incompatible with n-hexane (column 3, lines 44-68).

Regarding claim 27, Uytterhoeven et al discloses wherein the polymeric shell further comprises repeating units derived from at least one monomer the homopolymer of which is compatible with n-hexane (column 4, lines 8-50).

Regarding claim 28, Uytterhoeven et al discloses wherein the at least one monomer forming the compatible homopolymer comprises from about 15 to about 99 percent by weight of the polymer shell (column 2, lines 18-26).

Regarding claim 29, Uytterhoeven et al discloses wherein the at least one monomer forming the compatible homopolymer comprises from about 50 to about 99 percent by weight of the polymer shell (column 2, lines 18-26).

Regarding claim 30, Uytterhoeven et al discloses wherein the monomer forming the incompatible homopolymer comprises any one of more of acrylates and methacrylates formed from alcohols containing not more than about eight carbon atoms, said alcohols optionally containing hydroxyl or fluoro substituents; acrylamides and methacrylamides; N,N-dialkylacrylamides; N-vinylpyrrolidone; styrene and derivatives thereof; vinyl esters; vinyl halides; polyfluoroaromatic molecules containing a polymerizable functional group; and silicone-containing molecules containing a polymerizable functional group (column 3, lines 44-68).

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Regarding claim 31, Uytterhoeven et al discloses wherein the monomer forming the incompatible homopolymer comprises any one of more of methyl methacrylate, ethyl methacrylate, butyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate, t-butyl methacrylate, octyl methacrylate, 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, trifluoroethyl methacrylate, 2,2,3,4,4,4-hexafluorobutyl acrylate, 2,2,3,4,4,4-hexafluorobutyl methacrylate, acrylamide, acrylic acid, acrylonitrile, methyl vinyl ketone, methacrylamide, N-vinylpyrrolidone, styrene, vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride, and pentafluorostyrene (column 3, lines 44-68).

Regarding claim 32, Uytterhoeven et al discloses wherein the monomer forming the compatible homopolymer comprises lauryl methacrylate and the monomer forming the incompatible homopolymer comprises any one or more or styrene, t-butyl methacrylate and N-vinylpyrrolidone (column 3, line 64).

Regarding claim 33, Uytterhoeven et al discloses wherein the pigment particle comprises any one or more of titania, carbon black and copper chromite (column 10, line 67 – column 11, line 2).

In regard to claim 34, Uytterhoeven et al discloses an electrophoretic particle comprising a pigment particle (column 11, lines 49-53) having a polymeric shell having repeating units derived from at least one monomer the homopolymer of which is incompatible with perfluorodecalin (column 3, lines 44-68).

In regard to claim 35, Uytterhoeven et al discloses an electrophoretic particle comprising a pigment particle (column 11, lines 49-53) having a polymeric shell having repeating units derived from at least one monomer the homopolymer of which is

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incompatible with polydimethylsiloxane 200, viscosity 0.65 centistokes (column 3, lines 44-68).

### Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 11-25 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The prior art fails to teach a combination of all the claimed features as presented in claims 11-25: an electrophoretic medium comprising a suspending fluid and first and second electrically charged particles suspended in the suspending fluid having polymeric shells and a differing optical characteristic as claimed, specifically wherein the polymeric shells are arranged such that homoaggregation of the first and second particles is thermodynamically favored over heteroaggregation.

Claims 9 and 10 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The prior art fails to teach a combination of all the claimed features as presented in claims 9 and 10: an electrophoretic medium comprising a particle having a polymeric shell as claimed, specifically wherein said medium comprises a second electrically charged particle having a polymeric shell and at least one optical characteristic differing from that of the other electrically charged particle.

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#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William C. Choi whose telephone number is (571) 272-2324. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from about 9:00 am to 6 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ricky Mack can be reached on (571) 272-2333. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

W.C.

William Choi Patent Examiner Art Unit 2873 June 9, 2006

PICKY MACK

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER